

BULLETIN
OF THE
BROOKLYN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Vol. LVI

DECEMBER, 1961

No. 5

A NEW SPECIES OF *LIMNOGONUS* FROM
AUSTRALIA (HEMIPTERA: GERRIDAE)¹

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Limnogonus windi, n. sp.

(Plate I, figs. A, B; Plate II, a to e)

Size: Length of wingless male 5.25 to 5.50 mm.; width across head 1.30 to 1.36 mm.; width across mesoacetabula 2.10 mm. Length of wingless female 6.85 mm.; width across head 1.50 mm.; width across mesoacetabula 2.69 mm.

Color: General facies cinnamon brown, only dark markings on head, anterior lobe of pronotum, metanotum and dorsal abdominal segments being dark brown to black. Pronotum bordered by a pale yellowish line, two reddish yellow lines on anterior lobe, median longitudinal pale line nearly effaced caudally, posterior lobe of pronotum and broad band on sides of mesothorax cinnamon brown, sometimes with a slender dark submarginal line below the margin of pronotum. Mesopleuron beneath the broad cinnamon brown band with a dark brown band, beneath which is a broad dark area completely hidden by a silvery pile of hairs. Venter yellowish white. Metanotum and abdominal tergites black with a median pale spot on some of tergites. Tergites and dorsal surfaces of second, third, and sometimes fourth abdominal segments covered by a silvery pile.

Structural characteristics: Relative lengths of antennal segments of a male, 1st:2nd:3rd:4th :: 80:47:42:51²

¹ Contribution No. 1102 from the Department of Entomology, University of Kansas. This report is a by-product of a project conducted with the aid of a grant from the National Science Foundation.

² 20 units are equal to 0.42 mm.

TABLE 1. Relative lengths of leg segments of a male

| | Femur | Tibia | First tarsal segment | Second tarsal segment | Total length of tarsus |
|------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Front leg | 102 | 92 | 10 | 18 | 28 |
| Middle leg | 258 | 230 | 92 | 23 | 115 |
| Hind leg | 278 | 145 | 28 | 18 | 46 |

TABLE 2. Relative lengths of leg segments of a female

| | Femur | Tibia | First tarsal segment | Second tarsal segment | Total length of tarsus |
|------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Front leg | 125 | 110 | 11 | 25 | 36 |
| Middle leg | 325 | 300 | 108 | 24 | 132 |
| Hind leg | 330 | 180 | 30 | 17 | 47 |

Front femur in male broadest across basal third, nearly twice the diameter of its distal end, with a shallow longitudinal sulcus on its lower margin (Fig. 1, b). Front femur in female (Fig. 1, c) slightly broader at basal third than at apex and nearly straight. Anterior lobe of pronotum somewhat elevated but medially depressed to enclose two parallel pale spots. Lateral margin of pronotum concave behind anterior lobe, its caudal margin broadly rounded. Connexivum of female broad and reflexed over abdomen as shown in Plate 1, Fig. 2. Male ventral abdominal segments short, basal four segments being subequal to metasternum in length. Male genital segments (Fig. 1, d) not longer than abdominal venter. Abdomen of female plainly shorter than head and pronotum together, caudal margin of last ventral abdominal segment (Fig. 1, e) not medially produced.

Comparative notes: This species is near *L. cheesmani* Lundblad, from which it differs in not having the median projection on the ventral caudal margin of the first genital segment in male and on the ventral caudal margin of the seventh abdominal segment in female.

Types: Male wingless holotype, female wingless allotype and one male paratopotype bearing the labels "Australia, 8-12-38, R. G. Wind" and "N. Queensland, Barron River" are in the Francis Huntington Snow Museum, University of Kansas.

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PLATE I

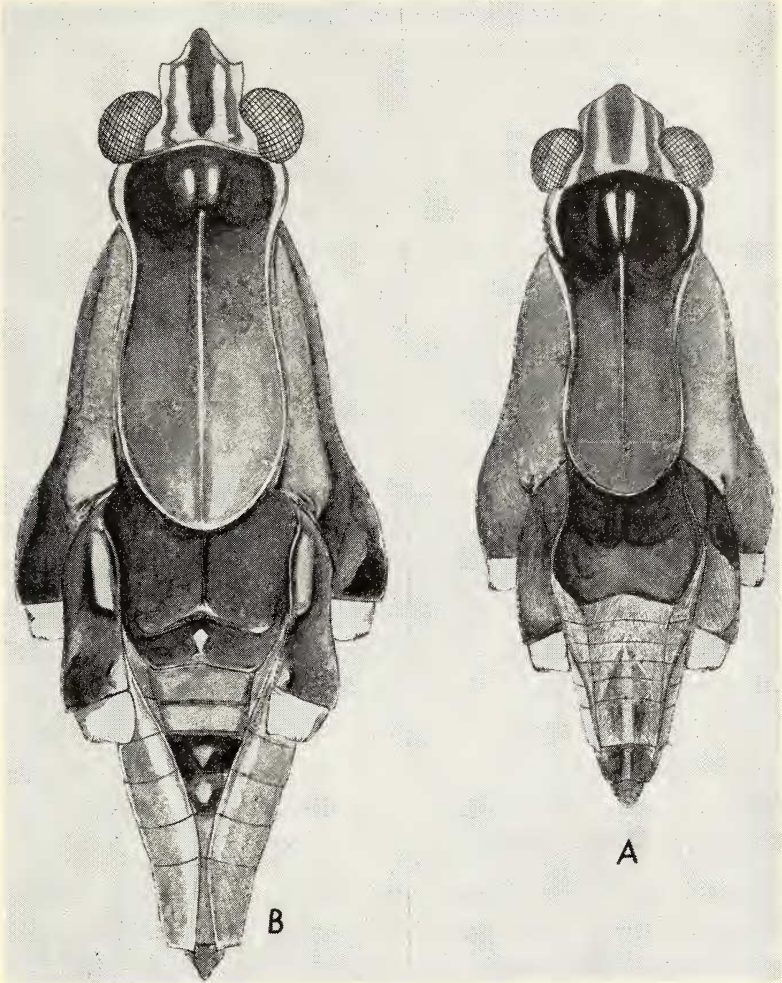


Plate I. *Limnogonus windi* Hungerford and Matsuda. Fig. A, Wingless male. Fig. B, Wingless female.

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PLATE II

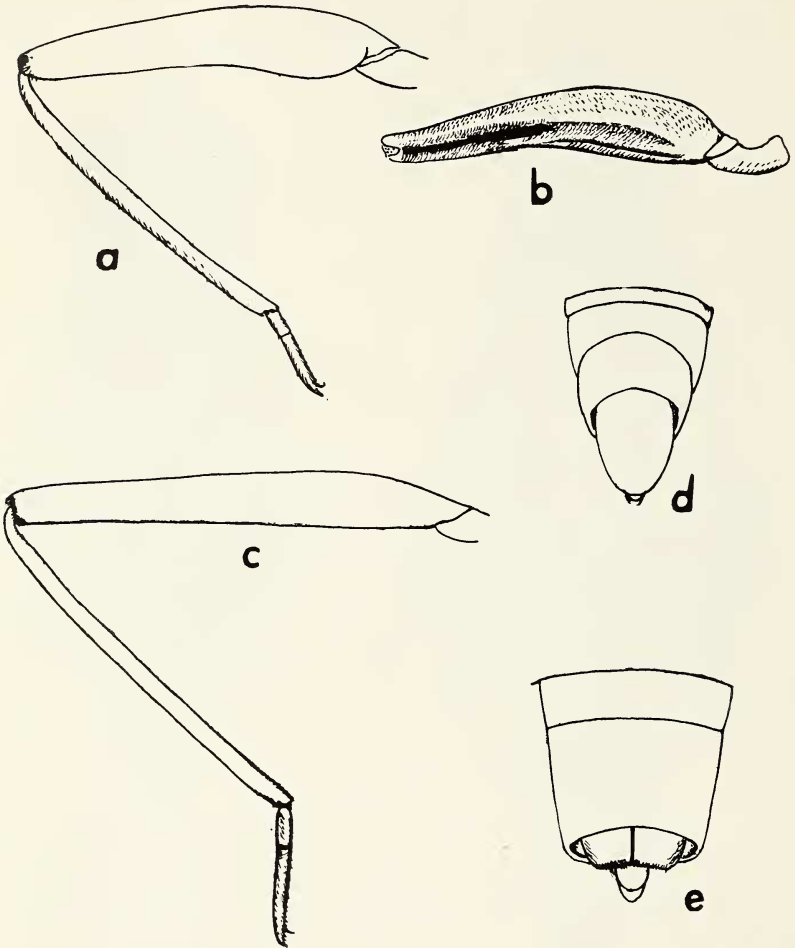


Plate II. *Limnogonus windi*. Fig. a, Side view of male front leg. Fig. b, Lower margin of male front femur. Fig. c, Side view of female front leg. Fig. d, Ventral view of male apical abdominal segments. Fig. e, Ventral view of female apical abdominal segments.